

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/687,186		10/16/2003	Sergey D. Lopatin	039153-0484 (G1190)	7567	
26371	7590	04/13/2006		EXAMINER		
FOLEY &		ER LLP SIN AVENUE	NGUYEN,	NGUYEN, THANH T		
SUITE 3800		OIN AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MILWAUK		53202-5308	2813			
				DATE MAILED: 04/13/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary			86	LOPATIN ET AL.					
				Art Unit					
		Thanh T.		2813					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicator or Reply	ation appears on th	ecover sheet with	the correspondence a	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAINS IN SOME OF THE MAINS	LING DATE OF TI 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evication. lory period will apply and w I, by statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICA ent, however, may a rep ill expire SIX (6) MONTH dication to become ABA	ATION.  ly be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this of NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status		~							
1)[汉]	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>1/30/06</i>							
2a)□									
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
٥,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims		•	*					
- 4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the ap	olication.			•				
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	· <u> </u>								
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election i	equirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers								
9)	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a	a) accepted or b	objected to b	y the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objecti	on to the drawing(s)	oe held in abeyanc	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	<i>j</i> .				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	ne correction is requi	ed if the drawing(s	) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. N	ote the attached	Office Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority I	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			,					
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo	r foreign priority un	der 35 II S C &	119(a)-(d) or (f)					
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim to ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	r toreign priority ur	dei 55 0.5.0. g	119(a)-(d) 01 (1).					
. 4,	1. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have bee	en received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of	•			l Stage				
	application from the Internationa	al Bureau (PCT Ru	le 17.2(a)).						
* (	See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the cert	ified copies not re	eceived.					
	• .				•				
Attach	t(c)								
Attachmen	or(s) be of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)	•				
2) Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTG		Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Part No(s)/Mail Date	TO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Inf	ormal Patent Application (PT 	U-152)				
,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· <del>-</del>						

Art Unit: 2813

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4, 7-16, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Asahina et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,429,493).

Referring to figures 1-7, Asahina et al. teaches a method of using an adhesion precursor in an integrated circuit fabrication process, the method comprising:

Forming a trench (22, see figure 1) in a dielectric layer (20)

Providing a first gas over a dielectric material (20) to form a continuous barrier adhesion precursor layer (29, see figure 4, col. 5, lines 46-63, col. 11, lines 36-38, depositing the layer by

Art Unit: 2813

using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition) above the dielectric layer and along sides of the trench;

Providing a second gas including an alloy agent over the adhesion precursor layer (29) to provide a copper layer over the continuous barrier layer, the copper located in the trench forming an integrated circuit feature (36a, see figure 7, col. 8, lines 62-67, col. 9, lines 1-14, see col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition).

Regarding to claim 2, the adhesion precursor layer includes a barrier material (see figures 3-5, col. 5+, lines 45+).

Regarding to claims 3, 11, 18, the adhesion precursor layer has a thickness of 10-100 angstrom (see col. 4, lines 46-47).

Regarding to claim 4, providing a second gas of a second material over the adhesion precursor (33, see figure 5, col. 6, lines 19-52, col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition).

Regarding to claim 7, providing a third gas material over a layer formed by the second gas (35, figure 5, col. 7, lines 49-53, see col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition), wherein third gas includes an alloy element (see col. 3, lines 57-61, noted that at least one can be two conductive gas which forms an alloy).

Regarding to claim 8, 12, an alloy agent gas over the adhesion precursor layer (32/33/34/35, figure 5, col. 7, lines 49-53, see col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition), wherein third gas includes an alloy element (see col. 3, lines 57-61, noted that at least one can be two conductive gas which forms an alloy).

Art Unit: 2813

Regarding to claim 13, 20, the adhesion precursor layer includes a material being selected from a group consisting of tantalum nitride, tungsten nitride, or disilicon nitride (33, see col. 6, lines 39-40).

Regarding to claim 14, the alloy layer has thickness of up to 50 Angstroms (35, figure 5, col. 7, lines 49-53, see col. 11, lines 36-39, see col. 3, lines 57-61).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-6, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asahina et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,429,493) as applied to claims 1-4, 7-16, 18-20 above in view of Eldelstein et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,181,012).

Referring to figures 1-7, Asahina et al. teaches a method of using an adhesion precursor in an integrated circuit fabrication process, the method comprising:

Forming a trench (22, see figure 1) in a dielectric layer (20)

Providing a first gas over a dielectric material (20) to form a continuous barrier adhesion precursor layer (29, see figure 4, col. 5, lines 46-63, col. 11, lines 36-38, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition) above the dielectric layer and along sides of the trench;

Art Unit: 2813

providing a second gas of a second material over the adhesion precursor (33, see figure 5, col. 6, lines 19-52, col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition).

provide a copper layer over the continuous barrier layer, the copper located in the trench forming an integrated circuit feature (36a, see figure 7, col. 8, lines 62-67, col. 9, lines 1-14, see col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition).

Regarding to claim 6, Regarding to claim 7, providing a third gas material over a layer formed by the second gas (35, figure 5, col. 7, lines 49-53, see col. 11, lines 36-39, depositing the layer by using CVD ones has to use gas for deposition), wherein third gas includes an alloy element (see col. 3, lines 57-61, noted that at least one can be two conductive gas which forms an alloy).

However, the reference does not teach forming a second gas includes tin (Sn), and CMP to level the copper to substantially the same level as the barrier above the dielectric layer.

Edelstein et al. teaches forming a barrier layer (72), forming a second gas of a second material (76) over the adhesion precursor layer (72), wherein the second gas includes tin (Sn, see col. 9, lines 66-67), forming a copper alloy layer (56) by using chemical vapor deposition to deposit on the barrier/adhesion layer (72), then planarizing the layer by CMP (see figures 4a-4d, col. 9, lines 48-67, col. 10, lines 1-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would form a layer copper alloy form the alloy agent in process of Asahina et al. as taught by Edelstein et al. because the copper alloy layer would

Art Unit: 2813

increase the hardness of copper film and also reduce electromigration and CMP to provide a planar surface.

The additional references cited in form PTO-892 show further analogous circuitry. Specifically references (Marsh et al. (6,461,909), Anand et al. (6,307,265)) are particularly relevant to claimed device and manufacture which recited in claims 1-20. These references are deemed relevant and should be carefully reviewed before any amendment is filed.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1695, or by Email via address Thanh.Nguyen@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:00AM to 3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, can be reached on (571) 272-1702. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956 (See MPEP 203.08).

Thanh Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Patent Examining Group 2800